

108TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 1564

To provide for the full funding of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act and the No Child Left Behind Act of 2001, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

APRIL 2, 2003

Mr. ALLEN (for himself and Mr. MICHAUD) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Appropriations, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned

A BILL

To provide for the full funding of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act and the No Child Left Behind Act of 2001, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

4 This Act may be cited as the “Local Property Tax
5 Relief Act of 2003”.

6 **SEC. 2. FINDINGS.**

7 The Congress finds as follows:

1 (1) Local property taxes are rising in many
2 communities across the United States to meet grow-
3 ing education expenditures, caused in part by the
4 need to meet requirements and standards set by
5 Federal education policies.

6 (2) States are facing the worst fiscal conditions
7 since World War II as the majority of states face
8 growing budget shortfalls. In order to meet their
9 education budgets, many states are being forced to
10 raise taxes. Property taxes are imposed in all 50
11 States. It has been estimated that property taxes
12 across the country on average will increase 10 per-
13 cent, and as high as 20 to 30 percent in some
14 States.

15 (3) With the enactment of the Individuals with
16 Disabilities Education Act, the Federal Government
17 authorized a commitment to provide states funding
18 to cover 40 percent of the national average per pupil
19 expenditure for each disabled child served.

20 (4) The Federal Government has never pro-
21 vided more than 17 percent of the average per pupil
22 expenditure under the Individuals with Disabilities
23 Education Act.

24 (5) With the enactment of the No Child Left
25 Behind Act of 2001, the Federal Government prom-

1 ised to provide full funding for programs to help
2 schools meet new requirements to demonstrate their
3 success in terms of each student's achievements.

4 (6) Since the enactment of the No Child Left
5 Behind Act of 2001, the President has failed to re-
6 quest, and Congress has failed to appropriate, full
7 funding levels authorized by the Act.

8 (7) Fully funding the Individuals with Disabil-
9 ities Education Act and the No Child Left Behind
10 Act of 2001 would provide billions of dollars to
11 States and communities for education expenses, and
12 relieve the burden on local property tax payers bear-
13 ing the brunt of increasing expenditures on schools
14 and students.

15 (8) Since the beginning of the 107th Congress,
16 Congress has approved tax cuts that mostly benefit
17 the wealthy, and will result in the loss of more than
18 \$2,000,000,000,000 in Federal revenue over the
19 next decade, a fraction of which could be used to
20 fully fund the Individuals with Disabilities Edu-
21 cation Act, the No Child Left Behind Act of 2001,
22 or both Acts.

1 **SEC. 3. FULL FUNDING FOR INDIVIDUALS WITH DISABIL-**
2 **ITIES EDUCATION ACT.**

3 There is appropriated an additional \$9,500,000,000,
4 for fiscal year 2003, to fully fund 40 percent of the aver-
5 age per pupil expenditures for programs under section 611
6 of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (20
7 U.S.C. 1411).

8 **SEC. 4. FULL FUNDING FOR THE NO CHILD LEFT BEHIND**
9 **ACT OF 2001.**

10 There is appropriated an additional \$5,165,000,000,
11 for fiscal year 2003, to fully fund programs authorized
12 by the No Child Left Behind Act of 2001 (Public Law
13 107–110).

14 **SEC. 5. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON OFFSETTING REVENUE TO**
15 **PROVIDE FUNDING FOR EDUCATION.**

16 It is the sense of Congress that the reduction sched-
17 uled to take effect on January 1, 2004, in the highest in-
18 come tax rate should be postponed in order to raise reve-
19 nues sufficient to offset the appropriations made under
20 sections 3 and 4.

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